Environmental Protection Agency

and tests that will be used before, during, and after construction to ensure that the construction materials and the installed unit components meet the design specifications. The description must cover: Sampling size and locations; frequency of testing; data evaluation procedures; acceptance and rejection criteria for construction materials; plans for implementing corrective measures; and data or other information to be recorded and retained in the operating record under §264.73.

- (c) Contents of program. (1) The CQA program must include observations, inspections, tests, and measurements sufficient to ensure:
- (i) Structural stability and integrity of all components of the unit identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section;
- (ii) Proper construction of all components of the liners, leachate collection and removal system, leak detection system, and final cover system, according to permit specifications and good engineering practices, and proper installation of all components (e.g., pipes) according to design specifications:
- (iii) Conformity of all materials used with design and other material specifications under §§ 264.221, 264.251, and 264.301.
- (2) The CQA program shall include test fills for compacted soil liners, using the same compaction methods as in the full scale unit, to ensure that the liners are constructed to meet the hydraulic conductivity requirements of §§ 264.221(c)(1)(i)(B), 264.251(c)(1)(i)(B), and 264.301(c)(1)(i)(B) in the field. Compliance with the hydraulic conductivity requirements must be verified by using in-situ testing on the constructed test fill. The Regional Administrator may accept an alternative demonstration, in lieu of a test fill, where data are sufficient to show that a constructed soil liner will meet the hydraulic conductivity requirements of $\S\S 264.221(c)(1)(i)(B), 264.251(c)(1)(i)(B),$ and 264.301(c)(1)(i)(B) in the field.
- (d) Certification. Waste shall not be received in a unit subject to §264.19 until the owner or operator has submitted to the Regional Administrator by certified mail or hand delivery a certification signed by the CQA officer that the approved CQA plan has been

successfully carried out and that the unit meets the requirements of §§ 264.221 (c) or (d), 264.251 (c) or (d), or 264.301 (c) or (d); and the procedure in § 270.30(1)(2)(ii) of this chapter has been completed. Documentation supporting the CQA officer's certification must be furnished to the Regional Administrator upon request.

[57 FR 3486, Jan. 29, 1992]

Subpart C—Preparedness and Prevention

§ 264.30 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as §264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.31 Design and operation of facility.

Facilities must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

§ 264.32 Required equipment.

- All facilities must be equipped with the following, *unless* it can be demonstrated to the Regional Administrator that none of the hazards posed by waste handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:
- (a) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel;
- (b) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams;
- (c) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and